

## State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

July 13, 2017

Mr. Raul Barraza, General Manager  
Arvin Community Services District - 1510001  
309 Campus Drive  
Arvin, CA 93203

Dear Mr. Barraza:

**Citation No. 03\_12\_17C\_023**  
**Total Coliform Rule and Groundwater Rule Violations**  
**For April 2017**

Enclosed is a Citation issued to the Arvin Community Services District (hereinafter "Water System") public water system. The compliance requirements for this Citation begin on page 4 of the attached document.

The Water System will be billed at the State Water Resources Control Board's (hereinafter "State Water Board") hourly rate for the time spent on issuing this citation. California Health and Safety Code, Section 116577, provides that a public water system must reimburse the State Water Board for actual costs incurred by the State Water Board for specified enforcement actions, including but not limited to, preparing, issuing and monitoring compliance with a citation. The Water System will receive a bill sent from the State Water Board in August of the next fiscal year. This bill will contain fees for any enforcement time spent on the Water System for the current fiscal year.

Any person who is aggrieved by a citation, order or decision issued by the Deputy Director of the Division of Drinking Water under Article 8 (commencing with Health and Safety Code, Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Health and Safety Code, Section 116650), of the Safe Drinking Water Act (Chapter 4, Part 12, Division 104, of the Health and Safety Code) may file a petition with the State Water Board for reconsideration of the citation, order or decision. Appendix 1 to the enclosed Citation contains the relevant statutory provisions for filing a petition for reconsideration. (Health and Safety Code, Section 116701).

Petitions must be received by the State Water Board within 30 days of the issuance of the citation, order or decision by the Deputy Director. The date of issuance is the date when the Division of Drinking Water mails a copy of the citation, order or decision. If the 30th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition is due the following business day by 5:00 p.m.

Information regarding filing petitions may be found at:

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking\\_water/programs/petitions/index.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/petitions/index.shtml)

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Jason Cunningham of my staff at (559) 447-3484.

Sincerely,



Tricia A. Wathen, P.E.

Senior Sanitary Engineer, Visalia District  
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH  
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

District webpage: [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking\\_water/programs/districts/visalia\\_district.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/districts/visalia_district.shtml)

TAW/LR

Enclosures

Certified Mail No. 7016 2070 0000 4896 3728

cc: Kern County Environmental Health Department

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD  
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

**Name of Public Water System:** Arvin Community Services District

**Water System No:** 1510001

**Attention:** Mr. Raul Barraza, General Manager

309 Campus Drive

Arvin, CA 93203

**Issued:** July 13, 2017

CITATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE  
TOTAL COLIFORM MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL VIOLATION  
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22,  
SECTIONS 64424(a)(1), 64426.1 and 64430  
March and April 2017

The California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116650 authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Water Board") to issue a citation to a public water system when the State Water Board determines that the public water system has violated or is violating the California Safe Drinking Water Act (hereinafter "California SDWA"), (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit, or order issued or adopted thereunder.

1 The State Water Board, acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter  
2 "Division") and the Deputy Director for the Division, hereby issues this citation pursuant to  
3 Section 116650 of the CHSC to the Arvin Community Services District (hereinafter "Water  
4 System") for violation of CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and California Code of Regulations  
5 (hereinafter "CCR"), Title 22, Sections 64424(a)(1), 64426.1 and 64430.

6  
7 A copy of the applicable statutes and regulations are included in Appendix 1, which is attached  
8 hereto and incorporated by reference.

### 10 STATEMENT OF FACTS

11 The Water System is classified as a community water system with a population of approximately  
12 20,499 persons, served through 3,776 service connections. The Water System is required to  
13 collect a minimum of five (5) distribution system bacteriological samples per week. The State  
14 Water Board received laboratory results for 24 bacteriological samples collected during April  
15 2017 from the Water System. All samples were analyzed for the presence of total coliform  
16 bacteria. Four (4) of the 24 samples analyzed were positive for total coliform bacteria. None of  
17 the total coliform positive samples showed the presence of *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) bacteria.

18  
19 In addition, the proper number of repeat samples were not collected in response to a total  
20 coliform-positive routine bacteriological sample collected in March and in April 2017. All water  
21 samples for coliform bacteria collected during March and April 2017 summarized in Appendix 2  
22 and 3.

23  
24 Furthermore, triggered source monitoring was not conducted in accordance with the  
25 Groundwater Rule (GWR). The GWR requires the collection of a sample for bacteriological  
26 evaluation from the well(s) serving the system in response to a total coliform-positive distribution  
27 sample within 24 hours of being notified of the coliform positive result. Based on data submitted  
28 to the State Water Board, the Water System did not collect their raw water well samples in a

1 timely manner in follow up to the total coliform positive routine samples collected in March and  
2 April 2017. Bacteriological sampling of all of the Water System's wells was conducted on May 2,  
3 2017.

4  
5 Public notification to the customers of the Water System was conducted accordingly for the April  
6 2017 failure. Copies of the notice and proof of notification are included in Appendices 4 and 5.

### 8 **DETERMINATION**

9 CCR, Title 22, Section 64424(a)(1), states that a water supplier that normally collects more than  
10 one routine sample a month, a repeat sample set shall be at least three samples for each total  
11 coliform-positive.

12  
13 The Water System was required to collect and report three (3) repeat bacteriological samples  
14 following a total coliform-positive routine sample in March 2017 and another total coliform-  
15 positive sample in April 2017. The Water System failed to collect and report the required  
16 number of repeat bacteriological analytical results to the State Water Board for samples  
17 collected in March and April 2017. Therefore, the State Water Board has determined that the  
18 Water System violated CCR, Title 22, Section 64424(a)(1) during March and April 2017.

19  
20 CCR, Title 22, Section 64426.1, Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) states that  
21 a public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL if it collects fewer than 40  
22 bacteriological samples per month and if more than one sample collected during any month is  
23 total coliform-positive.

24  
25 The Water System took fewer than 40 bacteriological samples during April 2017. The results of  
26 four (4) samples were total coliform positive. Therefore, the State Water Board has determined  
27 that the Water System failed to comply with CCR, Title 22, Section 64426.1 during April 2017.

CCR, Title 22, Section 64430, Groundwater Rule (federal register Section 141.402 adopted by reference) states a ground water system must collect, within 24 hours of notification of the total coliform-positive sample, at least one ground water source sample from each ground water source in use at the time the total coliform-positive sample was collected.

The Water System failed to timely collect bacteriological source samples in response to one (1) distribution routine bacteriological sample during March 2017 and another one in April 2017. Therefore, the State Water Board has determined that the Water System failed to comply with CCR, Title 22, Section 64430 during March and April 2017.

### DIRECTIVES

The Water System is hereby directed to take the following actions:

1. Comply with CCR, Title 22, Sections 64424(a)(1), 64426.1 and 64430, in all future monitoring periods.
2. Within one (1) year (by July 1, 2018), notify all persons served by the Water System of the violation of Sections 64424(a)(1) regarding repeat sampling and 64430 regarding groundwater source sampling, in conformance with CCR, Title 22, Sections 64463.7(b)&(c) and 64465. Copies of Sections 64463.7(b)&(c) and 64465 are included in Appendix 1. The Water System may utilize the 2017 Consumer Confidence Report to meet the requirement of notification within a one year period. The following language shall be included in the 2017 Consumer Confidence Report: *"We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During the 2017 calendar year, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for coliform bacteria from the distribution system or our wells during March and April 2017 and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time."*

- 1
- 2 3. Complete Appendix 7: Compliance Certification Form. Submit it together with a copy of
- 3 the public notification to the State Water Board within 10 days of issuance of the 2017
- 4 Consumer Confidence Report.
- 5

6 All submittals required by this Citation shall be electronically submitted to the State Water Board

7 at the following address. The subject line for all electronic submittals corresponding to this

8 citation shall include the following information: Water System name and number, citation

9 number and title of the document being submitted.

10

11 Tricia A. Wathen, P.E., Senior Sanitary Engineer

12 State Water Resources Control Board

13 Division of Drinking Water, Visalia District

14 265 W. Bullard Ave, Suite 101

15 Fresno, CA 93704

16 Dwpdist12@waterboards.ca.gov

17

18 The State Water Board reserves the right to make such modifications to this Citation as it may

19 deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as

20 amendments to this Citation and shall be effective upon issuance.

21

22 Nothing in this Citation relieves the Water System of its obligation to meet the requirements of

23 the California SDWA (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section

24 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder.

25

26 **PARTIES BOUND**

27 This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the Water System, its owners, shareholders,

28 officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.

**SEVERABILITY**

The directives of this Citation are severable, and the Water System shall comply with each and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.

**FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION**

The California SDWA authorizes the State Water Board to: issue a citation or order with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the State Water Board to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the public water system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the State Water Board, and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an order of the State Water Board. The State Water Board does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this Citation.

*Tricia A. Wathen*

Tricia Wathen, P.E.  
Senior Sanitary Engineer, Visalia District  
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS BRANCH

*July 13, 2017*  
Date

**Appendices (7):**

1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations
2. Summary of Distribution Bacteriological Samples
3. Summary of Source Bacteriological Samples
4. Public Notice for April 2017
5. Proof of Notification Form for April 2017
6. Positive Total Coliform Investigation Report Form
7. Compliance Certification Form

Certified Mail No. 7016 2070 0000 4896 3728

**APPENDIX 1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations for  
Citation No. 03\_12\_17C\_023  
Total Coliform Rule and Groundwater Rule Violations**

*NOTE: The following language is provided for the convenience of the recipient, and cannot be relied upon as the State of California's representation of the law. The published codes are the only official representation of the law. Regulations related to drinking water are in Titles 22 and 17 of the California Code of Regulations. Statutes related to drinking water are in the Health & Safety Code, the Water Code, and other codes.*

**California Health and Safety Code (CHSC):**

**Section 116271 states in relevant part:**

(a) The State Water Resources Control Board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:

- (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
- (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
- (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
- (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
- (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
- (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
- (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
- (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
- (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
- (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).

(b) The State Water Resources Control Board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the State Water Resources Control Board shall refer to the State Water Resources Control Board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...

- (k)
- (1) The State Water Resources Control Board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.
  - (2) The deputy director is delegated the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken, but are not subject to reconsideration, by the State Water Resources Control Board. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the State Water Resources Control Board, but any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Resources Control Board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

**Section 116555 states in relevant part:**

(a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:

- (1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.
- (2) Will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions.
- (3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water.

**Section 116625 (Revocation and suspension of permits) states:**

(a) The department, after a hearing noticed and conducted as provided in Section 100171, may suspend or revoke any permit issued pursuant to this chapter if the department determines pursuant to the hearing that the permittee is not complying with the permit, this chapter, or any regulation, standard, or order issued or adopted thereunder, or that the permittee has made a false statement or representation on any application, record, or report maintained or submitted for purposes of compliance with this chapter. If the permit at issue has been temporarily suspended pursuant to subdivision (c), the accusation shall be served and notice of the hearing date given within 15 days of the effective date of the temporary suspension order. The commencement of the hearing shall be as soon as practicable, but in no case later than 60 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension order.

(b) The permittee may file with the superior court a petition for a writ of mandate for review of any decision of the department made pursuant to subdivision (a). Failure to file a petition shall not preclude a party from challenging the reasonableness or validity of a decision of the department in any judicial proceeding to enforce the decision or from pursuing any remedy authorized by this chapter.

(c) The department may temporarily suspend any permit issued pursuant to this chapter prior to any hearing when the action is necessary to prevent an imminent or substantial danger to health. The director shall notify the permittee of the temporary suspension and the effective date thereof and, at the same time, notify the permittee that a hearing has been scheduled. The hearing shall be held as soon as possible, but not later than 15 days after the effective date of the temporary suspension and shall deal only with the issue of whether the temporary suspension shall remain in place pending a hearing on the merits. The temporary suspension shall remain in effect until the hearing is completed and the director has made a final determination on the temporary suspension, that in any event shall be made within 15 days after the completion of the hearing. If the determination is not transmitted within 15 days after the hearing is completed, the temporary suspension shall be of no further effect. Dissolution of the temporary suspension does not deprive the department of jurisdiction to proceed with a hearing on the merits under subdivision (a).

**Section 116650 states in relevant part:**

(a) If the State Board determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the State Board may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.

(b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.

(c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.

(d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).

(e) The State Board may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation and shall be in addition to any liability or penalty imposed under any other law.

**Section 116701 (Petitions to Orders and Decisions) states:**

(a) Within 30 days of issuance of an order or decision issued by the deputy director under Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650), an aggrieved person may petition the state board for reconsideration. Where the order or decision of the deputy director is issued after a hearing under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, this section shall apply instead of Section 11521 of the Government Code.

(b) The petition shall include the name and address of the petitioner, a copy of the order or decision for which the petitioner seeks reconsideration, identification of the reason the petitioner alleges the issuance of the order was inappropriate or improper, the specific action the petitioner requests, and other information as the state board may prescribe. The petition shall be accompanied by a statement of points and authorities of the legal issues raised by the petition.

(c) The evidence before the state board shall consist of the record before the deputy director and any other relevant evidence that, in the judgment of the state board, should be considered to implement the policies of this chapter. The state board may, in its discretion, hold a hearing for receipt of additional evidence.

(d) The state board may refuse to reconsider the order or decision if the petition fails to raise substantial issues that are appropriate for review, may deny the petition upon a determination that the issuance of the order or decision was appropriate and proper, may set aside or modify the order or decision, or take other appropriate action. The state board's action pursuant to this subdivision shall constitute the state board's completion of its reconsideration.

(e) The state board, upon notice and hearing, if a hearing is held, may stay in whole or in part the effect of the order or decision of the deputy director.

(f) If an order of the deputy director is subject to reconsideration under this section, the filing of a petition for reconsideration is an administrative remedy that must be exhausted before filing a petition for writ of mandate under Section 116625 or 116700.

**California Code of Regulations, Title 22 (CCR):****Section 64424 (Repeat Sampling) states in relevant part:**

(a) If a routine sample is total coliform-positive, the water supplier shall collect a repeat sample set as described in paragraph (1) within 24 hours of being notified of the positive result. The repeat samples shall all be collected within the same 24 hour time period. A single service connection system may request that the State Board allow the collection of the repeat sample set over a four-day period.

(1) For a water supplier that normally collects more than one routine sample a month, a repeat sample set shall be at least three samples for each total coliform-positive sample. For a water supplier that normally collects one or fewer samples per month, a repeat sample set shall be at least four samples for each total coliform-positive sample.

(2) If the water supplier is unable to collect the samples within the 24-hour time period specified in subsection (a) or deliver the samples to the laboratory within 24 hours after collection because of circumstances beyond its control, the water supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours. The State Board will then determine how much time the supplier will have to collect the repeat samples.

(b) When collecting the repeat sample set, the water supplier shall collect at least one repeat sample from the sampling tap where the original total coliform-positive sample was taken. Other repeat samples shall be collected within five service connections upstream or downstream of the original site. At least one sample shall be from upstream and one from downstream unless there is no upstream and/or downstream service connection.

(c) If one or more samples in the repeat sample set is total coliform-positive, the water supplier shall collect and have analyzed an additional set of repeat samples as specified in subsections (a) and (b). The supplier shall repeat this process until either no coliforms are detected in one complete repeat sample set or the supplier determines that the MCL for total coliforms specified in Section 64426.1 has been exceeded and notifies the State Board.

(d) If a public water system for which fewer than five routine samples/month are collected has one or more total coliform-positive samples, the water supplier shall collect at least five routine samples the following month. If the supplier stops supplying water during the month after the total coliform-positive(s), at least five samples shall be collected during the first month the system resumes operation. A water supplier may request the State Board waive the requirement to collect at least five routine samples the following month, but a waiver will not be granted solely on the basis that all repeat samples are total coliform-negative. To request a waiver, one of the following conditions shall be met:

(1) The State Board conducts a site visit before the end of the next month the system provides water to the public to determine whether additional monitoring and/or corrective action is necessary to protect public health.

(2) The State Board determines why the sample was total coliform-positive and establishes that the system has corrected the problem or will correct the problem before the end of the next month the system serves water to the public. If a waiver is granted, a system shall collect at least one routine sample before the end of the next month it serves water to the public and use it to determine compliance with Section 64426.1.

**Section 64426.1 (Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)) states in relevant part:**

(b) A public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL when any of the following occurs:

- (1) For a public water system which collects at least 40 samples per month, more than 5.0 percent of the samples collected during any month are total coliform-positive; or
- (2) For a public water system which collects fewer than 40 samples per month, more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive; or
- (3) Any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive; or
- (4) Any repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive routine sample is total coliform-positive.

(c) If a public water system is not in compliance with paragraphs (b)(1) through (4), during any month in which it supplies water to the public, the water supplier shall notify the State Board by the end of the business day on which this is determined, unless the determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours of the determination. The water supplier shall also notify the consumers served by the water system. A Tier 2 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(1) or (2), pursuant to section 64463.4. A Tier 1 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(3) or (4), pursuant to section 64463.1.

**Section 64463.7. (Tier 3 Public Notice) states:**

(a) Each water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:

- (1) Monitoring violations;
- (2) Failure to comply with a testing procedure, except where a Tier 1 public notice is required pursuant to section 64463.1 or the State Board determines that a Tier 2 public notice is required pursuant to section 64463.4; or
- (3) Operation under a variance or exemption.

(b) Each water system shall give the public notice within one year after it learns of the violation or begins operating under a variance or exemption.

(1) The water system shall repeat the public notice annually for as long as the violation, variance, exemption, or other occurrence continues.

(2) Posted public notices shall remain in place for as long as the violation, variance, exemption, or other occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days.

(3) Instead of individual Tier 3 public notices, a water system may use an annual report detailing all violations and occurrences for the previous twelve months, as long as the water system meets the frequency requirements specified in this subsection.

(c) Each water system shall deliver the notice in a manner designed to reach persons served within the required time period, as follows:

(1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by

(A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and

(B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):

1. Publication in a local newspaper;
2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or
3. Delivery to community organizations.

(2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:

(A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and

(B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a posting:

1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
2. E-mail message to employees or students;
3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
4. Direct delivery to each customer.

(d) Community and nontransient-noncommunity water systems may use the Consumer Confidence Report pursuant to sections 64480 through 64483, to meet the initial and repeat Tier 3 public notice requirements in subsection 64463.7(b), as long as the Report meets the following:

- (1) Is given no later than one year after the water system learns of the violation or occurrence;
- (2) Includes the content specified in section 64465; and
- (3) Is distributed pursuant to paragraph (b)(1) and (2) or subsection (c).

**Section 64465 (Public Notice Content and Format) states in relevant part:**

(a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:

- (1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);
- (2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;
- (3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;
- (4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;
- (5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;
- (6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;
- (7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;
- (8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;
- (9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;
- (10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: —Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail; and
- (11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: “We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period dates], we [‘did not monitor or test’ or ‘did not complete all monitoring or testing’] for [contaminant(s)], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.” ...

(c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingual-related requirements:

(2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:

(A) The notice shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish; and

(B) When a non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents served by the public water system, the notice shall include:

1. Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice; or
2. A telephone number or address where such residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language; and

(3) For a public water system subject to the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, Chapter 17.5, Division 7, of the Government Code (commencing with section 7290), meeting the requirements of this Article may not ensure compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.

(d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:

- (1) Be displayed such that it catches people's attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;
- (2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and
- (3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

#### **Appendix 64465-A. Health Effects Language - Microbiological Contaminants.**

<b>Contaminant</b>	<b>Health Effects Language</b>
Total Coliform	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.
Fecal coliform/E. coli	Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
Turbidity	Turbidity has no health effects. However, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

#### **Section 64469 (Reporting Requirements) states in relevant part:**

(d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under section 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the State Board that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given.

#### **Section 64481 (Content of the Consumer Confidence Report) states in relevant part:**

(g) For the year covered by the report, the Consumer Confidence Report shall note any violations of paragraphs (1) through (7) and give related information, including any potential adverse health effects, and the steps the system has taken to correct the violation.

- (1) Monitoring and reporting of compliance data.

### **Article 3.5. Ground Water Rule**

#### **Section 64430. (Requirements) states:**

A public water system that uses ground water shall comply with the following provisions of 40 Code of Federal Regulations as they appear in the Ground Water Rule published in 71 Federal Register 65574 (November 8, 2006) and amended in 71 Federal Register 67427 (November 21, 2006) and 74 Federal Register 30953 (June 29, 2009), which are hereby incorporated by reference: Sections 141.21(d)(3), 141.28(a), 141.153(h)(6), Appendix A to Subpart O (Consumer Confidence Reports), 141.202(a)(8), 141.203(a)(4), Appendices A and B to Subpart Q (Public Notification), and 141.400 through 141.405, except that in:

(a) sections 141.402(a)(1)(ii), (a)(2), (a)(2)(ii), (a)(4), (a)(4)(ii)(A), (a)(5)(i), and (a)(5)(ii), the phrase "§141.21(a)" is replaced by "22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423",

(b) sections 141.402(a)(1)(ii) and 141.405(b)(4), the phrase "§141.21(c)" is replaced by "22 California Code of Regulations section 64425", and

(c) section 141.402(a)(2)(iii), the phrase "§141.21(b)" is replaced by "22 California Code of Regulations section 64424".

**Addendum A: CA Ground Water Rule – A reference to text adopted pursuant to Section 64430.****Ground Water Rule – Federal Register****Section 141.400. (General requirements and applicability) states:**

(a) *Scope of this subpart.* The requirements of this subpart S constitute National Primary Drinking Water Regulations.

(b) *Applicability.* This subpart applies to all public water systems that use ground water except that it does not apply to public water systems that combine all of their ground water with surface water or with ground water under the direct influence of surface water prior to treatment under subpart H. For the purposes of this subpart, "ground water system" is defined as any public water system meeting this applicability statement, including consecutive systems receiving finished ground water.

(c) *General requirements.* Systems subject to this subpart must comply with the following requirements:

(1) Sanitary survey information requirements for all ground water systems as described in §141.401.

(2) Microbial source water monitoring requirements for ground water systems that do not treat all of their ground water to at least 99.99 percent (4-log) treatment of viruses (using inactivation, removal, or a State-approved combination of 4-log virus inactivation and removal) before or at the first customer as described in §141.402.

(3) Treatment technique requirements, described in §141.403, that apply to ground water systems that have fecally contaminated source waters, as determined by source water monitoring conducted under §141.402, or that have significant deficiencies that are identified by the State or that are identified by EPA under SDWA section 1445. A ground water system with fecally contaminated source water or with significant deficiencies subject to the treatment technique requirements of this subpart must implement one or more of the following corrective action options: correct all significant deficiencies; provide an alternate source of water; eliminate the source of contamination; or provide treatment that reliably achieves at least 4-log treatment of viruses (using inactivation, removal, or a State-approved combination of 4-log virus inactivation and removal) before or at the first customer.

(4) Ground water systems that provide at least 4-log treatment of viruses (using inactivation, removal, or a State-approved combination of 4-log virus inactivation and removal) before or at the first customer are required to conduct compliance monitoring to demonstrate treatment effectiveness, as described in §141.403(b).

(5) If requested by the State, ground water systems must provide the State with any existing information that will enable the State to perform a hydrogeologic sensitivity assessment. For the purposes of this subpart, "hydrogeologic sensitivity assessment" is a determination of whether ground water systems obtain water from hydrogeologically sensitive settings.

(d) *Compliance date.* Ground water systems must comply, unless otherwise noted, with the requirements of this subpart beginning December 1, 2009.

**Section 141.402. (Ground water source microbial monitoring and analytical methods.) states in relevant part:**

(a) *Triggered source water monitoring —*

(1) *General requirements.* A ground water system must conduct triggered source water monitoring if the conditions identified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (a)(1)(ii) of this section exist.

(i) The system does not provide at least 4-log treatment of viruses (using inactivation, removal, or a State-approved combination of 4-log virus inactivation and removal) before or at the first customer for each ground water source; and

(ii) The system is notified that a sample collected under 22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423 is total coliform-positive and the sample is not invalidated under 22 California Code of Regulations section 64425.

(2) *Sampling requirements.* A ground water system must collect, within 24 hours of notification of the total coliform-positive sample, at least one ground water source sample from each ground water source in use at the time the total coliform-positive sample was collected under 22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423, except as provided in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.

(i) The State may extend the 24-hour time limit on a case-by-case basis if the system cannot collect the ground water source water sample within 24 hours due to circumstances beyond its control. In the case of an extension, the State must specify how much time the system has to collect the sample.

(ii) If approved by the State, systems with more than one ground water source may meet the requirements of this paragraph (a)(2) by sampling a representative ground water source or sources. If directed by the State, systems must submit for State approval a triggered source water monitoring plan that identifies one or more ground water sources that are representative of each monitoring site in the system's sample siting plan under 22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423 and that the system intends to use for representative sampling under this paragraph.

(iii) A ground water system serving 1,000 people or fewer may use a repeat sample collected from a ground water source to meet both the requirements of 22 California Code of Regulations section 64424 and to satisfy the monitoring requirements of paragraph (a)(2) of this section for that ground water source only if the State approves the use of *E. coli* as a fecal indicator for source water monitoring under this paragraph (a). If the repeat sample collected from the ground water source is *E. coli* positive, the system must comply with paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

...

(e) *Sampling location.*

(1) Any ground water source sample required under paragraph (a) of this section must be collected at a location prior to any treatment of the ground water source unless the State approves a sampling location after treatment.

(2) If the system's configuration does not allow for sampling at the well itself, the system may collect a sample at a State-approved location to meet the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section if the sample is representative of the water quality of that well.

(f) *New sources.* If directed by the State, a ground water system that places a new ground water source into service after November 30, 2009, must conduct assessment source water monitoring under paragraph (b) of this section. If directed by the State, the system must begin monitoring before the ground water source is used to provide water to the public.

(g) *Public notification.* A ground water system with a ground water source sample collected under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section that is fecal indicator-positive and that is not invalidated under paragraph (d) of this section, including consecutive systems served by the ground water source, must conduct public notification under §141.202.

(h) *Monitoring violations.* Failure to meet the requirements of paragraphs (a)–(f) of this section is a monitoring violation and requires the ground water system to provide public notification under §141.204.

# Bacteriological Distribution Monitoring Report

**1510001 Arvin Community Services Dist**
**Distribution System Freq: 5/W**

Sample Date	Location	T Coli	E Coli	F Coli	HPC	Type	Cl2	Cl2 Avg	Viol. Type	GWR Satisfied?	Comments
4/20/2017	600 Mary	P	A			Repeat	1.47				
4/20/2017	517 Mary, Upstream	A	A			Repeat	1.57				
4/20/2017	612 Mary, Downstream	A	A			Repeat	1.15				
4/18/2017	600 Mary	P	A			Routine	1.74				
4/11/2017	547 S. A St.	P	A			Routine	1.20		MCL		
4/7/2017	600 Peace	A	A			Repeat	0.25				
4/4/2017	600 Peace	P	A			Routine	0.85				
4/1/2017	17 Samples	A	A			Routine	0.27-1.34				
3/31/2017	434 Simpson Ct.	A	A			Repeat	0.97				
3/28/2017	434 Simpson	P	A			Routine	2.18		MR5		
3/24/2017	POU: HD-9	A	A			Other					
3/21/2017	POU: HD-9	P	A			Other					
3/1/2017	19 Samples	A	A			Routine	0.58-2.20				

**Violation Key**

MCL	Exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level (L1 RTCR)	GWR	Tier 1 or Tier 2 notification req'd
MR1	No monthly sample for the report month	GR1	GWR M&R violation
MR2	No quarterly sample for the report quarter	L1	Level 1 Trigger RTCR (TCRMCL)
MR3	Incorrect number of routine samples for the report month	L2a	Level 2-EC+ Routine w/TC+Repeat
MR4	Did not collect 5 routine samples for previous month's positive sample	L2b	Level 2-TC+ Routine w/EC+ Repeat
MR5	Incorrect number of repeat samples as follow-up to a positive sample	L2c	Level 2-EC+ Routine w/No Repeats
MR6	No source sample	L2d	Level 2-Repeat at GWR source monitoring is EC+
MR7	No summary report submitted	L2e	Level 2-Two (2) Level 1 Triggers in a 12-month period
MR8	Other comments and/or info		

# Source Bacteriological Monitoring Report

## 1510001 Arvin Community Services Dist

Sample Date	Time	Source	Sample Type	Test Method	T Coli	E Coli	F Coli	HPC	Violation	Comments
5/30/2017		Well 6,8,10,13,14	Well	P/A	A	A				
5/30/2017	10:42	Well 1	Well	P/A	P	A				
5/18/2017		Well 10,13	Well	P/A	A	A				Repeat
5/18/2017	10:00	Well 14	Well	P/A	P	A				Repeat
5/2/2017		Wells: 1,6,8,10,13,14	Well	P/A	A	A				
4/20/2017	14:07	Well 13	GWR Well	P/A	A	A				
4/20/2017	14:17	Well 14	GWR Well	P/A	P	A				
3/29/2017	11:45	Well 6 Post Cl2 - offline	Treatment	MPN	8.7	<1				Repeat, Cl2=0.98
3/29/2017	11:46	Well 6: Pre Cl2 - offline	Well	MPN	4.2	<1				Repeat
3/28/2017	11:15	Well 6 Post Cl2 - offline	Well	P/A	A	A				Repeat, Cl2=1.26
3/28/2017	11:16	Well 6 Pre Cl2 - offline	Well	P/A	P	A				Repeat
3/24/2017	11:20	Well 6 - offline	Well	P/A	P	A				Repeat
3/21/2017	14:50	Well 6 - offline	Well	P/A	P	A				
3/1/2017		Wells: 1,8,10,13,14	Well	P/A	A	A				
2/15/2017		Wells 1,6,8,10,11,13,14	Well	P/A	A	A				
2/15/2017	14:08	VM Cycle (14:08,14:10,14:12)	RO-TRT	P/A	A	A				
1/1/2017		Wells: 6,8,10,11,13,14	Well	P/A	A	A				

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

### Arvin Community Services District's water system Had Levels of Coliform Bacteria Above the Drinking Water Standard

Our water system recently failed a drinking water standard. Although this incident was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened and what we did to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants. We took 26 samples from the 50 plus test sites around the city to test for the presence of coliform bacteria in April 2017. 3 of these samples showed the presence of total coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than 1 sample per month may show the presence of coliform bacteria.

#### What should I do?

- **You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.**
- **This is not an emergency.** If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. Total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves. *Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.*
- Usually, coliforms are a sign that there could be a problem with the treatment or distribution system (pipes). Whenever we detect coliform bacteria in any sample, we do follow-up testing to see if other bacteria of greater concern, such as fecal coliform or *E. coli*, are present. **We did not find any of these bacteria in our subsequent testing.**
- People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1(800) 426-4791.
- If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

#### What happened? What is being done?

The District tries to keep most of the wells pumping throughout the week to provide movement in the water beneath. Well no. 14 was left off for a longer period than usual, which caused some of the water inside the well to build up some bacteria. The District did an internal investigation to pinpoint the source after the second positive sample. The district then tested the wells and found a positive sample at Well no. 14. Operators quickly shutdown the well and began a cleansing process to which the later test was negative.

For more information, please contact Raul Barraza, Jr. at (661) 854-2127 or at the following mailing address: 309 Campus Drive, Arvin, CA 93203.

*Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.*

#### Secondary Notification Requirements

Upon receipt of notification from a person operating a public water system, the following notification must be given within 10 days [Health and Safety Code Section 116450(g)]:

- **SCHOOLS:** Must notify school employees, students, and parents (if the students are minors).
- **RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS** (including nursing homes and care facilities): Must notify tenants.
- **BUSINESS PROPERTY OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR OPERATORS:** Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

## INFORMACION IMPORTANTE ACERCA DE SU AGUA POTABLE

### Bacterias Coliformes Totales en el Sistema de Agua del Distrito de Arvin

Nuestro sistema de agua recientemente no cumplió con un estándar de agua potable. Aunque este incidente no es una emergencia, como nuestros clientes, ustedes tienen el derecho de saber lo que ocurrió y lo que hicimos para corregir esta situación.

Cada mes tomamos pruebas para contaminantes en el agua potable de nuestro sistema. Durante el mes de abril 2016, 3 de 26 muestras, de los más de 50 sitios por la ciudad, mostraron la presencia de bacterias coliformes totales. El estándar es que no más que una (1) muestra por mes puede mostrar la presencia de bacterias coliformes.

#### ¿Qué debo hacer yo?

- **No es necesario hervir su agua ni tomar otras acciones correctivas.** Sin embargo, si usted tiene una preocupación tocante la salud, debe de consultar a su doctor.
- Esto no es una emergencia. Si había sido, usted habría sido notificado inmediatamente. Las bacterias coliformes generalmente no son dañosas. Coliformes son bacterias que son naturalmente presente en el ambiente y se usan como un indicador que otros, potencialmente dañosas bacterias pueden ser presentes. Coliformes fueron encontrados en más muestras que se permiten y esto era una advertencia de problemas potenciales.
- Generalmente, coliformes son un signo que puede haber un problema con el sistema de tratamiento o sistema de distribución (tubos). Cuando bacterias coliformes se disciernen en cualquier muestra, pruebas subsiguientes se hacen para ver si otras bacterias de más grande riesgo o daño, tal como coliformes fecales o *E. coli*, están presente. Ninguna de las muestras coliformes positivas mostró la presencia de bacterias coliformes fecales o la bacteria *E. coli*.
- Personas con sistemas inmunológicos, los bebés, niños y niñas de corta edad, y algunas personas ancianas pueden estar en alto riesgo. Estas personas deben consultar con sus proveedores de servicios médicos. Directivas generales para disminuir el riesgo de la infección por microbios está disponible de parte de la Línea Directa de Agua Potable de parte de EPA llamando al número 1-(800)-426-4791.

#### ¿Qué sucedió? ¿Qué se hizo?

El Distrito intenta mantener la mayor parte de los pozos bombeando durante toda la semana para proporcionar movimiento en el agua debajo. Pozo no. 14 se detuvo durante un período más largo de lo habitual, lo que provocó que parte del agua dentro del pozo acumulase algunas bacterias. El Distrito realizó una investigación interna para localizar la fuente después de la segunda muestra positiva. El distrito entonces probó los pozos y encontró una muestra positiva en el pozo no. 14. Los operadores apagan rápidamente el pozo y comienzan un proceso de limpieza al cual la prueba posterior fue negativa.

Para más información, por favor contacte a Raul Barraza, Jr. al número (661) 854-2127 o a la siguiente dirección 309 Campus Drive, Arvin, CA 93203.

*Por favor comparte esta información con otros que pueden tomar de esta agua, colocando este aviso en lugares visibles, o remitiéndolo por correo, o entregándolo manualmente. Es de particular interés distribuir este aviso ampliamente si usted lo recibe representando un negocio, un hospital o hogar de infantes o hogar de ancianos o comunidad residencial.*

#### Requisitos secundarios de la Notificación

Al recibir esta notificación por parte de una persona que opera un sistema público de agua, este aviso debe ser dada dentro de 10 días [Sección 116450(g) de la reglas de Salud] según lo siguiente:

- **ESCUELAS:** Debe notificar a empleados de escuela, los estudiantes, y los padres si los estudiantes son menores.
- **DUEÑOS O ADMINISTRADORES DE PROPIEDADES RESIDENCIALES de RENTA** (inclusivo clínicas o hogares de reposo): Debe notificar a los inquilinos, renteros o residentes.
- **DUEÑOS DE PROPIEDADES de NEGOCIO,** los **DIRECTORES,** O los **OPERARIOS:** Deben notificar a empleados de negocios localizados en la propiedad.

Este aviso ha sido enviado a usted de parte de Arvin CSD. Fecha: 18º de mayo del 2016

Recd 5/24/17

**PROOF OF NOTIFICATION**  
(Return with copy of the Notice)

As required by Section 116450 of the California Health and Safety Code, I notified all users of water supplied by the **Arvin CSD 1510001** of the failure to meet the **total coliform bacteria MCL** for the month of **April 2017** as directed by the Division. At least one primary distribution method is required: mail, hand-delivery or newspaper publication. A second method is also required in order to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing, direct delivery or newspaper publication (renters, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):

Notification was made on May 18, 2017  
(date)

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts used, please check all items below that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

- ☒ The notice was distributed by mail delivery to each customer served by the water system.
- ☐ The notice was distributed by direct delivery to each customer served by the water system.  
Specify direct delivery method(s) used: \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Publication of the notice in a local newspaper or newsletter of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of newspaper and date published).
- ☐ Posted the notice at the following conspicuous locations served by the water system (if needed, please attach a list of locations).  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Posted the notice on the Internet at www. \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Other method used to notify customers. \_\_\_\_\_

**DISCLOSURE:** Be advised that Section 116725 and 116730 of the California Health and Safety Code state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the attached order may be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for separate violation for each day that violation continues. In addition, the violators may be prosecuted in criminal court and upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

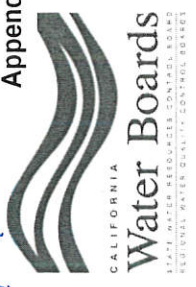
Certified by Name and Title: Raul Barraza, Jr. General Manager  
Date: 5/18/2017 Signature: Raul Barraza, Jr.

Due to the Division of Drinking Water within 10 days of notification to the public  
Total Coliform MCL Failure / Enforcement Action No.: In progress

Rec'd 5/24/17

# REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT Groundwater System with Chlorination and Storage

This form is intended to assist public water systems in completing the investigation required by the federal revised Total Coliform Rule (rTCR) [effective April 1, 2016] and may be modified to take into account conditions unique to the water system. **To avoid a violation, an assessment report must be completed and returned to your local regulatory agency no later than 30 days after the trigger date.**



## ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Entity Name: PWSID NUMBER: Operator in Responsible Charge (ORC)	System Type: D3/T2	Name	System Address & Email	Telephone Number
Person that collected TC samples		Alexis Gaona	309 Campus Drive, Arvin, CA 93203	(661) 852-1226
System Owner		Raul Palomino, Jr.	309 Campus Drive, Arvin, CA 93203	(661) 805-5523
Certified Laboratory for Microbiological Analyses		Arvin Community Services District	309 Campus Drive, Arvin, CA 93203	(661) 854-2127
Date Investigation Completed:		BC Labs	4100 Atlas Ct., Bakersfield, CA 93308	(661) 327-4911
Month(s) of Coliform Treatment Technique Trigger:				

## INVESTIGATION DETAILS

SOURCE	WELL (name)	WELL 14	WELL (name)	WELL 13	WELL (name)	WELL (name)	COMMENTS (attach additional pages if needed)
1. Inspect each well head for physical defects and report		None	None	None			No physical details to be reported on any of the wells.
a. Is raw water sample tap upstream from point of disinfection?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Distribution line has two sample taps; one before and one after disinfection point.
b. Is wellhead vent pipe screened?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Wellhead vent pipes are all screened.
c. Is wellhead seal watertight?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Wellheads are all watertight.
d. Is well head located in pit or is any piping from the wellhead submerged?	No	No	No	No			Well heads are all located in pit.
e. Does the ground surface slope towards well head?	No	No	No	No			Surfaces all slope away from the well head.
f. Is there evidence of standing water near the wellhead?	No	No	No	No			There is no sign of standing water near any of the wellheads.
g. Are there any connections to the raw water piping that could be cross connections? (describe all connections in comments)	No	No	No	No			Distribution pipe goes from wellhead and straight into system.
h. Is the wellhead secured to prevent unauthorized access?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			All wells are surrounded

# REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT FORM

## Groundwater System with Chlorination and Storage

Page 2 of 7

i. To what treatment plant (name) does this well pump?	N/A	N/A			by fence with barb wire.
j. How often do you take a raw water total coliform (TC) test?	Yes	Yes			Our system currently does not have a treatment plant, only chlorination.
k. Provide the date and result of the last TC test at this location	Yes	Yes			Raw water TC test done once a month
					Attached

TREATMENT	PLANT (NAME)	PLANT (NAME)	PLANT (NAME)	PLANT (NAME)	COMMENTS (attach additional pages if needed)
	WELL 14	WELL 13			
1. If you provide continuous chlorination, was there any equipment failure?	No	No			Checked all twice a day; all equipment was working properly.
a. Did this result in a loss of chlorine residual at the entry point to distribution system? If Yes, how long?	N/A	N/A			No equipment failures
b. Was emergency chlorination initiated? If Yes, how long?	No	No			Well 14 was shutoff. Well was disinfected and flushed for 2 hours.
c. Did the distribution system lose chlorine residual?	No	No			Chlorine residual was from 0.5 to 2.5 throughout the system.
2. If you <b>do not</b> provide routine chlorination, was emergency chlorination initiated? If Yes, when?	No	No			Continuous chlorination us method used
3. Inspect each point where disinfectant is added and report					
a. Is the disinfectant feed pump feeding disinfectant?	Yes	Yes			All feed pumps are working properly and feeding disinfectant
b. What is the feed rate of disinfectant in ml/minute?	28mL/Min	31.5mL/Min			
c. What is the concentration of the disinfectant solution being fed? (percent or mg/l of chlorine as HOCl)	12.5%	12.5%			Calcium Hyperchlorite
d. By what method was the concentration of solution determined? (ex: measured, manufacturer's literature)					Manufacturer's Literature
e. What is the age (days) of the disinfectant solution currently being used at this treatment location?	15	15			
f. What is the raw water flow rate at the point where disinfectant is added in gallons per minute?	500-600	800-900			
g. What is the <b>total</b> chlorine residual measured immediately downstream from the point of application?					
h. What is the <b>free</b> chlorine residual measured immediately downstream from the point of application?	1.20	1.36			

# REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT FORM

## Groundwater System with Chlorination and Storage

Page 3 of 7

TREATMENT	PLANT (NAME) WELL 14	PLANT (NAME) WELL 13	PLANT (NAME)	PLANT (NAME)	COMMENTS (attach additional pages if needed)
i. What is the contact time in minutes from the point of disinfectant application to the first customer?	1 min	15 seconds			Well 14 ½ mile, Well 13, 250ft. distance from well to first customer

SAMPLE SITE EVALUATION (Complete for all TC+ or EC+ findings)	Routine Site TC+ or EC+	Upstream Site	Downstream Site	4 <sup>th</sup> Repeat Sample (specify)
1. What is the height of the sample tap above grade? (inches)	36"	36"	36"	
2. Is the sample tap located in an <u>exterior</u> location or is it protected by an enclosure?	Protected by enclosure	Protected by enclosure	Protected by enclosure	
3. Is the sample tap threaded, have a swing arm (kitchen sink) or an aerator (sinks)?	None of the ones mentioned	None of the ones mentioned	None of the ones mentioned	
4. Is the sample tap in good condition, free of leaks around the stem or packing?	Yes	Yes	Yes	
5. Can the sample tap be adjusted to the point where a good laminar flow can be achieved without excessive splash?	Yes	Yes	Yes	
6. Is the sample tap and areas around the sample tap clean and dry (free of animal droppings other contaminants or spray irrigation systems)?	No	No	No	
7. Is the area around the sample tap free of excessive vegetation or other impediments to sample collection?	No	No	No	
8. Describe how the tap was treated in preparation for sample collection (ran water, swabbed with disinfectant, flamed, etc.).	Ran water to flush	Ran water to flush	Ran water to flush	
9. Is this sample tap designated on the bacteriological sample siting plan (BSSP) as a routine or repeat site?	Yes	Yes	Yes	
10. Were the samples delivered to the laboratory in a cooler and within the allowable holding time?	Yes	Yes	Yes	
11. What were the weather conditions at the time of the positive sample (rainy, windy, and sunny)?	Sunny	Sunny	Sunny	

STORAGE	TANK (name) Booster Station	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	COMMENTS
1. Is each tank locked to prevent unauthorized access?	Yes				
2. Are all vents of each tank screened down-turned to prevent dust and dirt from entering the tank?	Yes				
3. Is the overflow on each tank screened?	Yes				

# REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT FORM

## Groundwater System with Chlorination and Storage

Page 4 of 7

STORAGE	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	COMMENTS
	Booster Station					
4. Are there any unsealed openings in the tank such as access doors, water level indicators hatches, etc.?	Yes					One hatch on top
5. Is the roof/cover of the tank sealed and free of any leaks?	Yes					
6. Is the tank above ground or buried?	Above					
a. If buried or partially buried, are there provisions to direct surface water away from the site.	N/A					
b. Has the interior of the tank been inspected to identify any sanitary defects, such as root intrusion?	Yes					Last date of inspection December 2015
7. Does the tank "float" on the distribution system or are there separate inlet and outlet lines?	Yes					
8. What is the <b>measured</b> chlorine residual (total/free) of the water exiting the storage tank <b>today</b> ?	1.08					
9. What is the volume of the storage tank in gallons?	74,000					
10. Is the tank baffled?	No					
11 Prior to the TC+ or EC+, what was the previous date item #1-6 were checked and documented?	Every quarter					

PRESSURE TANK	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	TANK (name)	COMMENTS
	Well 14	Well 13				
1. What is the volume of the pressure tank?	N/A	80 psi				Pressure gauge is broken on Well 14
2. What is the age of the pressure tank?	<1 year	<1 year				
3. Is the pressure tank bladder type or air compressor type?	AC	AC				
4. Did the pressure tank(s) deviate from normal operating pressure?	No	No				
5. Is the compressor pump running more often than normal?	No	No				
6. Is the tank bladder(s) is water logged?	No	No				
7. Is the tank(s) damaged, rusty, leaking, or has holes?	No	No				
8. Was there any recent work performed?	No	No				
9. Is the air relief vent (if there is one) on the pressure tank screened and facing downwards?	Yes	Yes				
10. Can the inside of the pressure tank be visually inspected thru an inspection port? If so, when was the last time it was inspected?	No	No				

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	SYSTEM RESPONSES
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# REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT FORM

## Groundwater System with Chlorination and Storage

Page 5 of 7

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	SYSTEM RESPONSES
1. What is the minimum pressure you are maintaining in the distribution system?	50 psi north of Hwy 223 and 62psi south of Hwy 223
2. Did pressure in the distribution system drop to less than 5 psi prior to positive bacti?	No
3. Has the distribution system been worked on within the last week? (taps, hydrant flushing, main breaks, mainline extensions, etc.) If yes, provide details.	Yes, construction of new homes at two different sites.
4. Are there any signs of excavations near your distribution system not under the direct control of your maintenance staff?	Yes, the previously stated construction sites.
5. Did you inspect your distribution system to check for mainline leaks? Do you or did you have a mainline leak?	Yes, checked mainline. Found no leaks.
6. If there was a mainline leak, when was it repaired?	Yes, December 2016
7. On what date was the distribution system last flushed?	Prior to conservation act maybe 2014
8. Is there a written flushing procedure you can provide for our review?	No
9. Do you have an active cross-connection control program?	Yes
10. What is name & phone number of your Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator?	Dave Wasserman (661) 862-8699
11. Have all backflow prevention devices in the distribution system been tested annually and repaired/replaced if they did not pass and retested afterwards?	Yes
12. When was the last physical survey of the system done to identify cross-connections?	Assessment currently in process.

BOOSTER STATION	Response
1. Do you have a booster pump? How many?	Yes. 3.
2. Do you have a standby booster pump if the main pump fails?	Yes
3. Prior to bacteriological quality problems, did your booster pump fail?	No
4. Do you notice standing water, leakage at the booster station?	No

GENERAL OPERATIONS:	Response
1. Has the sampler(s) who collected the samples received training on proper sampling techniques? If yes, please indicate date of last training.	No
2. Does the water system have a written sampling procedure and was it followed?	Does not have a sampling procedure
3. Where there any power outages that affected water system facilities during the 30 days prior to the TC+ or EC + findings?	No
4. Were there any main breaks, water outages, or low pressure reported in the service area from which TC+ or EC+ samples were collected?	No
5. Does the system have backup power or elevated storage?	No
6. During or soon after bacteriological quality problems, did you receive any complaints of any customers' illness suspected of being waterborne? How many?	No
7. What were the symptoms of illness if you received complaints about customers being sick?	No

# REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT FORM

## Groundwater System with Chlorination and Storage

Page 6 of 7

**SUMMARY:** Based on the results of your assessment and any other available information, what deficiencies do you believe to have caused the positive total coliform sample(s) within your distribution system? (DO NOT LEAVE BLANK)

Deficiency #	Deficiency Description
1. Well (+) CT	Well No. 14 tested positive for coliform.
2. Sampling Procedures	Water System Operator did an evaluation of operator sampling procedures and concluded that 2 of the 4 operators taking samples needed a proper sampling training.
3.	
4.	
5.	

**CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:** What actions have you taken to correct the above mentioned deficiencies? If additional time is needed to correct a deficiency, indicate the date that it will be corrected. (DO NOT LEAVE BLANK)

Deficiency #	Corrective Action	Completion/Proposed Date
1. Well (+) CT	Well was shut down and disinfected followed by flushing it for an extended amount of time to allow a proper flush. Well was tested before being pumped back into the distribution system.	4/20/2017
2. Sampling Procedures	Water System Supervisor reviewed and practiced with all operators on proper technique for sampling.	4/21/2017
3.		
4.		
5.		

**CERTIFICATION:** I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

**NAME:** Raul Barraza, Jr. **TITLE:** General Manager **DATE:** 5/24/2017

Upon review of the Level 1 Assessment Form, the local regulatory agency may require submittal of the following additional information:

- Sketch of system showing all sources, all treatment and chlorination locations, storage tanks, microbiological sampling sites and general layout of the distribution system including the location of all hazardous connections such as the wastewater treatment facility.

# **REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT FORM**

## **Groundwater System with Chlorination and Storage**

Page 7 of 7

- A set of photographs of the source, pressure tanks, and storage tanks in the system may be submitted if they would show that the contamination is directly related and changes have been made since the last inspection by the local regulatory agency.
- Name, certification level and certificate number of the Operator in Responsible Charge.
- Copy of the last cross connection survey performed that identifies the location of all unprotected cross connections.

## APPENDIX 7. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

**Citation Number:** 03\_12\_17C\_023

**Name of Water System:** Arvin Community Services District

**System Number:** 1510001

### Certification

I certify that the users of the water supplied by this water system were notified of the bacteriological monitoring and reporting violations of California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Sections 64424(a)(1) and 64430 for the compliance period of March and April 2017 and the required actions listed below were completed.

Required Action	Date Completed
<i>(Citation Directive 3) Public Notification in the 2017 Consumer Confidence Report for a TCR monitoring and reporting violation and a Groundwater Rule monitoring violation</i>	

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Water System Representative

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**Attach a copy of the public notice (2017 Consumer Confidence Report)  
distributed to the water system's customers.**

**THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURNED TO THE STATE WATER BOARD,  
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER, NO LATER THAN July 10, 2018**

**Disclosure:** Be advised that the California Health and Safety Code, Sections 116725 and 116730 state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act may be liable for, respectively, a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each separate violation or, for continuing violations, for each day that violation continues, or be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.